DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 091 120 RC 007 881

AUTHOR	Kesner, Mernie
TITLE	Bibliography for Appalachian Studies.
INSTITUTION	Berea Coll., Ky.
PUB DATE	73
NOTE	31p.; Prepared for Appalachian Workshop, Berea College, Berea, Ky. for EDF 661 (History of Culture) and EDF 665 (Literature and the Arts)
AVAILABLE FROM	Berea College Appalachian Center, College Box 2336, Berea, Ky. 40403 ($3.00, plus $0.25 handling)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	Annotated Bibliographies; Area Studies; *Bibliographies; Books; *Cultural Background; *Curriculum Development; Fiction; High School Curriculum; Instructional Materials; Pamphlets; Periodicals; Phonotape Recordings; *Reference Materials; *Rural Areas
IDENTIFIERS	*Appalachia

ABSTRACT

Ninety-eight annotated citations for reference and fiction books and 87 citations for magazines, articles, pamphlets, records and tapes, free and inexpensive material sources, and resource persons are given in this bibliography. The materials cited were published from 1909 to 1973. The bibliography was compiled to aid teachers in planning and including a unit on Appalachian culture in the curriculum at Franklin High School (Franklin, West Virginia). Since the bibliography was planned specifically for Franklin High School, materials dealing with any other part of Appalachia have not been included. (NQ)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR APPALACHIAN STUDIES

by

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1973

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

For

APPALACHIAN STUDIES

Prepared

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EDF 661- (History of Culture)

EDF 665- (Lit. and the Arts)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY - APPALACHIAN STUDIES

I. PROJECT AND PURPOSE.

I have chosen to do an annotated bibliography of books and a bibliography of audio-visual aids, magazines, magazine articles, pamphlets and free and inexpensive materials because, as a librarian, I believe this will help me to assist teachers in planning and including a unit on Appalachian Culture in our curriculum at Franklin High School, and in providing better service as a librarian.

The bibliography is planned with Franklin High School specifically in mind, therefore, I have not included some books which I may have if I were in another part of Appalachia. I have not included some of the books we already have in our library because I believed that the time could be used to a better advantage by checking books we do not have. More books will be added to the list as we develop a program and some may be dropped from it.

We have a four year high school and I see the possibilities of working with the following teachers:

1. Freshmen English Teacher (Literature)
2. Teachers in World Culture Classes (American History)
3. Senior English (Literature)
4. Sociology

II. PROCEDURE.

A. Preliminary Planning

1. Consult with principal
2. Consult with principal and superintendent

3. Meet with principal and teachers involved

* 4. Pendleton County Curriculum Council

B. Some Problems to be Solved.

1. Selling the idea to the teachers

2. Planning a unit of study and a workable schedule

I would hope to have a copy of some of the units which have been prepared in The Appalachian Studies Workshop to let them see what has been done and is being planned in other schools.

C. Finances.

1. Funds for books and other materials

2. Funds for expenses of resource persons

3. Field trips

D. Persons to Contact for Financial Assistance.

1. Pendleton County Board of Education

2. Hanover Shoe Company

3. Pendleton County Bank

4. Franklin Oil Company

5. Suggestions from our superintendent, principal and faculty

E. Ways to Develop Interest of Students in Appalachian Culture.

1. Bulletin Boards (Some ideas for bulletin boards)
   a. Arts and crafts in our area and state
   b. Picture bulletin board of Treasure Mountain Festival
   c. Folklore and folktales
   d. Poetry and books on poetry
   e. Novels based on different periods in history
   f. Information on historical places to visit
   g. Collection of superstitions (Collected by students)
   h. Collection of ghost stories and folktales
   i. Collection of epitaphs from tomb stones (Collected by students

2. Book Displays

3. Arts and Craft Displays

* See page 3

4. Library activities during lunch hour

Play records of folk ballads, folk tales and tall tales during lunch hour if the library is not being used for special assignments or class work.

5. Physical Education Department

Encourage the physical education teachers to teach folk dancing and folk games during the regular class periods.

* 4 (page 2)

We have an active Curriculum Council in our county and there is a possibility that if we could work with them we could get all the schools in our county involved in some type of a program in Appalachian Studies. This would certainly be in the future long range plans because we would first need to get a program working in our own school.

III. BOOKS.

A. Reference BIBLIOGRAPHY - APPALACHIANS STUDIES

Baity, Elizabeth Chesley. AMERICANS BEFORE COLUMBUS. New York, The Viking Press. 1951.

A study of the American Indian peoples and their cultures from the earliest migrations to the coming of Columbus. "It tells how they lived, what they wore, what they built, the different art objects they created, and even something of what they thought". It contains many good illustrations of things they used in everyday life.

Benedict, Ruth. PATTERNS OF CULTURE. Boston, Houghton-Mifflin. 1934.

This book is a discussion of cultural patterns of three widely different peoples - showing how customs, and traditions influence behavior. The author discusses the diversity of the cultures, the nature of society and the individual culture. In her own case, she persistently wonders whether she would have fitted better into another period or another culture than she is able to fit into contemporary America.
(Seniors)

Botkin, B. A. ed. A TREASURY OF AMERICAN FOLKLORE: STORIES, BALLADS, AND TRADITIONS OF THE PEOPLE: With a foreword by Carl Sandburg. New York, Crown. 1944.

Tall tales, some true perhaps, of frontier characters and sea captains, recurring American jokes and expressions, ballads of railroad men and miners, Negro songs and stories, many which may be told in different versions today. The editor gives the source of each selection in a footnote at the foot of the page on which the selection begins.

Batchelor, Julie Forsyth. SUPERSTITIONS? HERE'S WHY! New York, Harcourt, Brace and Company. 1954.

Superstitions were part of the language of most of us as children. We learned them from our parents and playmates. To find the origin of the familiar ones we must travel back into the folklore of the past. This is the purpose and intent of this book and it covers many types and subjects.

Botkin, B. A. ed. TREASURY OF SOUTHERN FOLKLORE: STORIES, BALLADS, TRADITIONS, AND FOLKWAYS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH. New York, Crown. 1949.

More than 500 stories and a number of folk-songs, presenting the full cast of various characters and ways of life of the South.

Campbell, John C. THE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDER AND HIS HOMELAND. (Russel Sage Foundation) 1921. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press. 1969.

Written by a man who spent nearly a century in Appalachia. He was a teacher and explorer and feels he learned to know the mountain people, their characteristics and way of life. A very comprehensive works on history, geography, population, and problems of the Southern Appalachias. He tries to avoid sentimentality however, in some cases it is difficult.

Brooks, Maurice. THE APPALACHIANS. New York, Houghton. 196[illegible]

A book of natural history, it is designed to interest North Americans in the wildlife, plants and geology of our region. This book describes the Appalachian mountain region from Gaspe Pennisula to Georgia, including a discussion of the Appalachian Trail. It also includes a chapter on "Hill Culture and Crafts". Beautiful illustrations and very interesting reading.

Caudill, Harry M. MY LAND IS DYING. New York, E.P. Dutton. 1971.

Mr. Caudill tries to show the devastation of his native Appalachian hills. He describes the fate of many of the country people left homeless by strip mines and corporate feudalism. He warns also of the coming of devastation of the rest of the country - the creation of an "American Carthage, plowed and salted" as millions of acres of land in the mid-west fall before blades of giant earth moving machines. He feels strip mining is profitable for so few people.

Caudill, Harry. NIGHT COMES TO THE CUMBERLANDS: A Biography of a Depressed Area. Boston, Little, Brown and Company. 1963.

This story is written by a young Kentucky - ex legislator with roots generations deep in the Cumberland coves. He tells the pathetic and disturbing story of what he calls, "the forgotten people", a tragic tale of the abuse and mismanagement of a great heritage, and the human erosion that is so often a part of short sighted exploration--although sometimes deliberate exploitation.

He not only sees the problems but has made some constructive proposals.

Caudill, Rebecca. MY APPALACHIA: A REMINISCENCE. New York, Holt. 1966.

The author, who grew up in Appalachia, contrasts life before the mines came, with life now, trying to show how and why it became a poverty stricken area.

She feels strongly that the people have been exploited, and the beauty of the region has been destroyed--and only a few people have profited.

Chase, Richard, comp. AMERICAN FOLK TALES AND SONGS: SONGS WITH MUSIC AND GUITAR ACCOMPANIENT. New York, Dover Publications, Inc. 1971. (Paperback)

This is a collection of a wide variety of folklore. Here you will find "jump" tales, ghost stories, riddles, love-rhymes, and jokes. Also included are American versions of Old English ballads, as well as original mountain ballads.

Chase, Richard. GRANDFATHERS TALES: AMERICAN-ENGLISH FOLK TALES. Boston, Houghton-Mifflin Company. 1948.

These American-English folk tales and the music of the old songs were collected by the editor in North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. Written down only after many tellings, these tales are told in the dialect of the region with local color provided by the story teller.

Chase, Stuart. THE PROPER STUDY OF MANKIND. Rev. ed. New York, Harper and Bro., 1956.

This is a book on the study of human relations or the behavior sciences. Why do people act and behave as they do? Some of the topics covered are: the culture concept - common patterns of mankind - laws of social change - cause and cure of strikes - the behavior of groups and the communication sciences.

Contains an excellent bibliography for further study.

Chase, Richard, ed. JACK TALES. New York, Houghton. 1943.

These tales are told by R. M. Ward and his family and relatives in the Beech section of Western North Carolina and by other decendants of Council Harmon (1803-1896) elsewhere in the Southern mountains. Also included are a few tales from Wise County, Virginia.

Chidsey, Donald Barr. THE WAR IN THE SOUTH: THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. New York, Crown. 1969.

Covers the period of the American Revolution and the struggles in the southern states. The author portrays some of the battles which were among the most fiercely contested in the Revolution - the seiges of Savannah and Charleston, the brutal confrontations at Cowpens, Camden, and Kings Mountain. The book deals mainly with the battles in North and South Carolina and Georgia although the influence was felt in other territory nearby.

Clarkson, Roy B. TUMULT ON THE MOUNTAINS: Lumbering in West Virginia - 1770-1920. Parsons, McClain Printing Company. 1964.

This book contains 257 full-page pictures showing all phases of the lumber industry, including 60 pictures of engines and trains used in the forests of West Virginia. Also included is a chapter on "logger's words". Forests have been exploited as well as other natural resources which detract from the beauty of the state. Some new trees have been planted but not as many as is being taken out of the forest.

Coles, Robert. THE CHILDREN OF CRISIS: MIGRANTS, SHARECROPPERS, MOUNTAINEERS. Vol. III. Boston, Little, Brown and Company. 1967.

The book is written about three groups: First the migrant workers who travel up and down the eastern coast of this country from Florida to Maine through seasons, picking crops day after day on farm after farm, with no place to call home and without any of the many things most people take for granted such as schools, nice homes, etc. Second, the sharecroppers and tenant farmers who still live in isolated places like the Black Belt of the Old South, just as their ancestors lived. Third, the mountaineers of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, where the only choice for survival, if choice can be offered, lives between coal mining and near starvation.

Coles, Robert. THE SOUTH GOES NORTH, Vol. III of the Children of Crisis, Boston, Little, Brown and Company. 1967.

The South Goes North enters the ghettos of our northern cities, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Boston and many others. Dr. Coles has documented, with his interviews and descriptions, the lives of those who, more or less recently, have abandoned the rural areas of the American South and Appalachia, sometimes out of necessity, sometimes out of choice. These people, both black and white, have to cope with the terrible stress of leaving behind whatever identified traditional country life affords and find their way through a "big" maze in the city streets. Many of these are just not able to cope with or make the adjustments, and many of them talk of returning to their rural origins , but few do.

Conley, Phil. A WEST VIRGINIA READER. Charleston, Education Foundation, 1970.

Book contains short reports and stories of people in the West Virginia hills beginning with pre-historic men and covers many topics such as : Indian leaders.- Buffalo trails.- early explorers.- early pioneer homes- later pioneer life.- free dwellers.- West Virginia in the Revolution.- the struggle for a new state.- James Rumsey.- the Greenbrier and many other interesting topics.

Connelly, Thomas L. DISCOVERING THE APPALACHIANS. Harrisburg, Stackpole Books, 1968.

A guide for touring the Appalachian Mountains, sprinkled with humor, and the individualism of the mountain people and their customs.

Crowell, Suzanne. APPALACHIANS PEOPLE'S HISTORY BOOK. Louisville, Kentucky, Mountain Education Association.

Poems, songs, drawings, photographs, and historical narrative of the people struggling for their existence and for law and justice. The author attempted to collect a story from each state during the time period that was important to the development of the mountains.

Drake, Dr. Richard. AN APPALACHIAN READER: 2 Vol. Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, 1970. (Offset)

A study of the Appalachian region beginning with the early history and covering the period up to the present time. Special emphasis is on The Classical Era, The Contemporary Era, and the problems facing people who live in Appalachia today. Excellent bibliography included.

Dykeman, Wilma and James Stokley. THE BORDER STATES: KENTUCKY, NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA. New York, Time-Life. 1968.

An attractive historical book with many excellent pictures of the region and a very readable text. Some of the topics covered are: A rugged peoples fight for life.- Poverty in many areas.- The great natural resources.- The rugged mountains and how they can be a barrier.- Various native crafts.— Politics and how they affect many people.- Country music and natural history.

Eaton, Allen. HANDICRAFTS IN THE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS. New York, Russel Sage Foundation. 1937.

A very comprehensive works on Appalachian handicraft. The book also includes an account of thr rural handicraft movement in the United States.

Farb, Peter. MAN'S RISE TO CIVILIZATION AS SHOWN BY THE INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA. New York, Dutton. 1968.

A description of ten Indian Societies of North America. The author tries to explain how cultures have evolved and gives some information on Neo-Indian Cultures. Indian cultures were very complex. One section discusses the cultural and physical destruction of the American Indians by the early European settlers.

Fenton, John. POLITICS IN THE BORDER STATES. New Orleans, Hauser. 1957.

A study of the pattern of politics, political organizations and political changes common to the border states, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

Fetterman, John. STINKING CREEK. New York, E.P. Dutton, 1967.

Setting of this book is in a marshy spot between two counties in Kentucky, Knox and Clay. "At the head of the hollow the creek comes out a silvery rippling water and is fed down stream by other creeks."

The author tries to give a description of the people, the homes and the life -- life seems almost unbearable and yet many of the people do not want to leave and have no desire to improve living conditions. Those who have left in many cases cannot adjust to life outside of Appalachia. Missionaries have gone in, federal programs have been initiated and vista workers are there. He paints a very dismal picture of life in the hollow.

Fishman, Leo. ed. POVERTY AMID AFFLUENCE. New Haven, Yale University Press. 1966.

A series of papers presented at West Virginia University on Poverty amid affluence, May 1965. Some of the topics covered.- Poverty from the Civil War to World War IL- Poverty and social organization.- Poverty and the individual.- The Public approach to minimize poverty.
(May be above reading level of some high school students but should be a challenge to some)

Frome, Michael. STRANGERS IN HIGH PLACES, THE STORY OF THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS, New York., Doubleday. 1966.

A history of the Great Smoky Mountains which tells in some detail of the men who discovered the beauties of the mountains and the people living there. Some of the men included were: William Bartram, Arnold Guyot, James Kephart, John Rockefeller, Jr. and others.

It also included information on missionaries, social workers, hikers and campers.

Gazaway, Rena. THE LONGEST MILE. New York, Doubleday. 1969.

Written by a lady who lived with people in a Kentucky community long enough to win their friendship and trust. By living with the people, visiting often with many of them, she records a picture of their lives not known to outsiders. She tries, without much success, to establish some means of communication or rapport between the outside world and the people of Duddie's Branch, Kentucky. People are on welfare but nothing constructive is being done--in her opinion it seems to be hopeless to expect them to change their way of living.

Gitlin, Todd. UPTOWN: POOR WHITE IN CHICAGO. New York, Harper and Row. 1970.

The major part of the book consists of monologues--the testamonies are moving and disturbing. Outspoken radicals, Gitlin and Hollander remind the middle class people that the poverty, deprivation, and work of those in the ghetto have helped create education and leisure for the middle class. The author blames capitalism, to a certain extent for causing poverty. It leaves one with a feeling of wondering, "who is at fault" of all the poverty in a nation as rich as America.

Glassie, Henry. PATTERNS IN THE MATERIAL FOLK CULTURE OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press. 1968.

The author discusses the four major folk culture areas found along the Atlantic Costal region. Included are: Folk Culture and Folk Lore-- Patterns of Folk and Popular interactions- Regional patterns- Patterns within regions- Causes of regional patterns and New Regional patterns. Explanations are offered throughout the book concerning distinctions between interactions of folk and popular culture.

Hall, Edward T. THE SILENT LANGUAGE. New York, Doubleday. 1959.

An anthropologist discusses the role of nonverbal language of manners and behavior in intercultural communications. It gives numerous examples of achievements and failures in communication. People of the same region sometimes have trouble communicating.

Hannum, Alberta. LOOK BACK WITH LOVE: A Recollection of the Blue Ridge Mountains. New York, Vanguard. 1969.

Short chapters devoted to the many facets of mountain life -- hunting, weaving, corn husking, moonshining, doctoring and to the many characteristics of the mountaineer---- tenacity, honesty, humor, strong character and love of the people and land.

Haun, Mildred. THE HAWK'S DONE GONE AND OTHER STORIES. Nashville, Vanderbilt Press. 1968.

A collection of 23 stories set in the mountains of Tennessee and in the Smoky Mountains, and covering a span of history from the Civil War. Miss Haun dramatizes themes of [illegible]ity, revenge and the loss of personal dignity in a harsh world, however, the comic tales in this group of stories call to mind the native American humor of parts of the South. 'No other dialect collection from the south has been so close to the oral tradition or has achieved the same distinctive flavor and natural qualities'. The language is simple and strong and is filled with many superstitions.

Hewitt, Arthur W. HIGHLAND SHEPHERDS. Chicago, Willett, Clark and Company. 1939.

Weddings, funerals, baptisms, and prayer meetings in the highlands.

Karpeles, Maud. CECIL SHARP, HIS LIFE AND WORK. Chicago, Chicago Press. 1967.

The story of Cecil Sharp and the struggles he encountered when he started collecting English folk songs and dances. He was not merely content to collects songs; he wanted to introduce them into schools which was sometimes difficult. He found many songs and ballads in the Southern States, however, he was criticized for ignoring many native songs.

Jordan, Robert Paul. THE CIVIL WAR; PRODUCED BY THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS DIVISION. Washington, National Geographic Society. 1969.

The beginning of this book goes back to the problems before and leading up to the Civil War. The text and many illustrations portrays a good picture of the Civil War from beginning to end. . .and the problems to be solved after it was over. Woven into accounts of the battles are portraits of the personalities and leaders of both sides.

Kephart, Horace. OUR SOUTHERN HIGHLANDERS; A NARRATIVE OF ADVENTURE IN THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS AND A STUDY OF LIFE AMONG THE MOUNTAINEERS. New York, MacMillan. 1914. (Reprint - 1941)

A popularly written account of travels and life in the area-one of the first-well written and interesting reading.

Mr. Kephart has tried to give a true picture of life among the southern mountaineers from his experiences of living with them for eighteen years. It is not the urban people but those who live up the roads, who have shaped their own environment. The book is very picturesque and relatively unbiased.

McKim, Ruby. ONE HUNDRED AND ONE PATCHWORK PATTERNS. New York, Dover Publications. 1962.

This is one of the best books available on patchwork quilts, an art of our grandmothers and great grandmothers. The author is recognized as having been one of our country's leading authorities on this art, and in this book she shows many ways that will assist its readers in making the highest quality of quilts - if that is one of their arts. Many illustrations.

Miller, Jim Wayne. THE MORE THEY CHANGE THE MORE THINGS STAY THE SAME. Frankfort, Kentucky, The Whippoorwill Press. 1971.

A collection of song-poems without the music. "Most of the song-poems you will find here are about change, what it's like, what it does to people".

Missner, Hanna. POVERTY IN AN AFFLUENT SOCIETY. New York, Harper and Row. 1966.

A readable collection of reprints and previously published essays dealing with the history of poverty, the culture of poverty and war on poverty.

Musick, Ruth Ann. BALLADS FOLK SONGS AND FOLK TALES FROM WEST VIRGINIA. Morgantown, West Virginia University. 1960.

This book contains ballads, folk songs and tales collected in the mountains of West Virginia. It also has ghost stories, rhymes and riddles, tales often told by coal miners and fortune telling. Dr. Musick gives source of materials included - that is, where she found it in the West Virginia Hills. Similar versions may be found in other parts of Appalachia since this was collected by oral tradition.

Musick, Ruth Ann. GREEN HILLS OF MAGIC, WEST VIRGINIA FOLKTALES FROM EUROPE. Lexington, University of Kentucky. 1970.

During the early 1900's the promise of employment in the great coal fields of northern West Virginia drew numerous imigrants from the poorer countries of Europe. Miners came to the state from Ireland, Spain, the Italian Pennisula, from the Balkans and from Austria, Poland, Russia and Turkey. They brought with them many legends of their homelands, which were preserved among themselves and their children. From this rich and varied heritage, Dr. Musick has chosen seventy-nine of the best and most representative tales for publication in this new book.

Musick, Ruth Ann. THE TELLTALE LILAC BUSH, AND OTHER WEST VIRGINIA GHOST STORIES. Lexington, University of Kentucky. 1965.

A collection of 100 ghost stories that Dr. Musick feels may in part reflect the inner beliefs, fears, and hopes of the people of the area. The stories are divided into sixteen categories including, "murdered kinsmen", "mine ghosts", and "railroad ghosts", "headless ghosts", "Omens of death", "hidden money" and many others.

Norona, Delf. MOUNDSVILLE'S MAMMOTH MOUND. Moundsville, West Virginia, West Virginia Archelogical Society. 1954.

An explanation of what the early pioneers found when they first came to Moundsville, West Virginia. There was one huge mound and many smaller ones in the vicinity as well as many mysterious ridges of earth with broken passage-ways, which looked like Medieval fortifications, circular walls and pre-historic Indian paths. Settlers found vast quantities of broken pieces of pottery, flint arrow points, stone hammers and tomahawks. There is also much speculation about the first inhabitants because of the way the people must have lived and the remains of bones found, etc.

Partadiredja, Atje. HELVETIA, WEST VIRGINIA. (Thesis), Morgantown, West Virginia. 1932.

This is a study of pioneer development and community survival in the Appalachias. It traces the development of this community in Randolph County - very interesting and shows how people can live in spite of poverty. (Making of cheese and woodcrafts are their specialities).

Peterson, Bill. COALTOWN REVISITED, AN APPALACHIAN NOTEBOOK. Chicago, Henry Regnery Company. 1972.

This book is about ten years of broken promises in Appalachia. . . 200 years of neglect and exploitation of Appalachias people--miners betrayed by the union they have supported -- the story of Appalachian strip mines and their owners, of the monstrous gouging of the mountainsides -- the story of the rise and decline into corrupt, and inefficiency of the union. It also brings in the story of politics American-style, of the buying of votes, the exploitation of the poor and uneducated, and most of all a cry in the wilderness. (Written by a staff reporter of the Courier-Journal).

Porter, Eliot. APPALACHIAN WILDERNESS: THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS. New York, Dutton. 1971.

This book portrays the mountain country of North Carolina, Eastern Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky. Its big mountains, forests, wild flowers, highlands and streams are among scenes reproduced. In contrast to this natural world is the harsh human history of the Appalachians - the unhappy results of too much of today's tourism, the fate of the Cherokee Indians and the life of many mountaineers still living there. It also shows how coal companies have destroyed much of the beauty.

Raine, James W. THE LAND OF SADDLE BAGS: A STUDY OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF APPALACHIA. Detroit, The Singing Tree Press. 1969.

The author lived among the people about whom he is writing and later was a member of the Berea Faculty. The book vividly portrays the frontier existence of these people who were bound together by a common historical experience--living together in a closely knit unit. We find a good description of the Elizabethan survivals in speech, song, and cultural traits. We also have an eye-witness account of mountain homes and the people who live there.

Ritchie, Jean. SINGING FAMILY OF THE CUMBERLANDS. Oxford. 1955.

The youngest of the Ritchies, a Cumberland mountain family, whose singing was the order of the day, writes about her life and that of her family. Words and music of 42 songs are included.

Roberts, Leonard, comp. OLD GREASYBEARD: TALES FROM THE CUMBERLAND GAP. Detroit, Folklore Association. 1969.

Included animal tales, hero and giant tales and humerous tall tales.

Roberts, Leonard Woods, comp. "SOUTH FROM HELL-FER-SARTIN": KENTUCKY MOUNTAIN FOLK TALES. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press. 1955.

This is a collection of one hundred folk and fairy tales, anecdotes, myths and local legends from the "Hell-fer-Sartin" region of eastern Kentucky. In a brief introduction the editors tells something about the life of the people.

Roberts, Bruce and Nancy. WHERE TIME STOOD STILL. A Portrait of Appalachia. New York, Crowell-Collier. 1970.

Photographs of the land, families and their homes. The text consists mainly of sketches of individuals who live and work in Appalachia.

Sandburg, Carl. THE AMERICAN SONGBAG. New York, Harcourt, Brace and Company. 1927.

A collection of real American songs depicting many facets of the American way of life, some devoted to the mountain people in general and some specifically to Kentucky.

Sargent, Helen Child and George Kittredge. ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH POPULAR BALLADS. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company. 1932.

This volume of ballads is from a collection formerly edited and published by the late Frances James Child. The original volume published in ten parts, forming 5 volumes. Each version in this book is representative of one or more versions and has a short introduction. Mr. Child's own words are retained wherever possible in the explanations--since this was actually what he was planning to publish before his death.

Sharpe, J. ed. THE CHEROKEE: PAST AND PRESENT. Cherokee, North Carolina, Cherokee Publications. 1970.

A brief history of the Cherokee Indians and the Cherokee Indian Reservation. Covers origin and history, language, food, country, government, religion and way of life today.

Shaver, Hazel. THE ORIGIN AND CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLK ART IN WEST VIRGINIA. (Thesis), West Virginia University. 1964.

An historical description, with photographic examples of the textile arts of the state. Weaving, quilting and rug hooking are among the arts included.

Standard, Mary Newton. COLONIAL VIRGINIA; ITS PEOPLE AND ITS CUSTOMS. New York, Lippincott. 1917.

A vivid picture of real life in Colonial Virginia from the early settlements to the Revolution. The authors considers the Virginia people, including the founders and later emigrants; houses from cabins to mansions; household goods and furniture; social life including the home, hospitality, games and entertainment, etc. It shows the strong influence of England on some parts of Virginia.

Stuart, Jesse. A JESSE STUART READER: STORIES AND POEMS SELECTED AND INTRODUCED BY JESSE STUART. New York, McGraw-Hill. 1963.

A book of short stories, poetry and folk tales. The world of Jesse Stuart is people living on the land he loves so well. He describes the closeness of the people, their love for the land and their experiences which make it so real to life. In some of the stories you will find compassion and kindness toward animal life contrasted with cruelty and meanness; the goodness of mountain people confronted with the corruption of urban influences - a very thought provoking but also a very interesting reader. Should have stories of interest for students with varied interests.

Stuart, Jesse. PLOWSHARES IN HEAVEN. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1956.

In a delightful mixture of homely irony and warm humor, Jesse Stuart presents the broad panorama of the mountain people and their individual way of life. He evokes a picture of his native land and people: vigorous, passionate, at ease and at odds with elemental nature.

Throughout the twenty-one stories in this collection, the Kentucky hill country is a persuasive, evocative background. It is in this land of sharp contrast and powerful traditions, between razor-backed hills of rock and clay and lush green valleys, that a proud, violent people act out the daily drama of their lives.

Surface, Bill. THE HOLLOW. New York, Coward-McCann. 1971.

The account of five days in the life of a family in a nameless hollow in eastern Kentucky presents a picture of poverty, deprivation, and the death of human spirit. The author relates how Coy, June and their children live from day to day, amid wretched conditions, with little or no motivation toward breaking the stronghold on poverty in spite of all the federal funds which have been for the purpose of elevating the problem.

Thomas, John. THE BLUE RIDGE COUNTRY. Duell, Sloan and Pearce. 1942.

A history of the area which emphasizes the rich traditional background; Feudism, Funerals, Legends, Superstitions, Music and Entertainment.

Ulman, Doris. THE APPALACHIAN PHOTOGRAPHS: PREFACED BY JONATHAN WILLIAMS. Penland, North Carolina, The Jargon Society. 1971.

A book of 63 photographs of individuals - the majority of them mountaineers. She was able to portray the individual with excellent facial expressions. Some of the people were working at crafts - the majority of them with very sad facial expressions, especially the older people. The people may not have been related and yet their faces seem to tell a story as well as words could have.

Walls, David S. and John B. Stephenson, comp. APPALACHIA IN THE SIXTIES: DECADE OF RECOVERING. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press. 1972. (paperback)

This is a book of firsthand reports which together convey the story of Appalachia in the sixties. Reports have been written by journalists, field workers, local residents, educators, ministers and lay people.

They focus on rediscovery, what is being done and in the final section of the book is a look into the future. Although there is little ground for claiming success in many programs during the past years, the editors find signs of hope in a tendency to define solutions in terms of reconstruction.

Warren, Richard L. EDUCATION IN REBHAUSEN: A GERMAN VILLAGE. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 1967.

A case study by Dr. Warren (based on field work in 1964-65) under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education and a fellowship granted by Stanford University.

The book gives an insight into the daily activities of a German village and particular interest is given to the Rebhausen school, grades kindergarten through eight. Good case study to compare with one's own cultural background. Students and teachers are treated in an objective manner. "The study is particularly significant because Rebhausen, like most traditional communities the world over, is subject to the impact of rapid industrialization and urbanization."

Weatherford, W. D. and Brewer, D. C. LIFE AND RELIGION IN THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS. New York, Friendship Press. 1962.

An interpretation of selected data from the Southern Appalachian studies. The church, both clergy and laity of the southern Appalachian region dealing with social aspects and heritage of the mountain people, church, justice, education, economic life, health conditions, and feeding the soul.

Weller, Jack. YESTERDAY'S PEOPLE: LIFE IN CONTEMPORARY APPALACHIA. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press. 1961.

Presbyterian minister who served his church in a West Virginia project from 1952-1964 analyzes the traits of the mountaineer, points to the difference between his culture and that of the American middle class indicating the implications these differences have for government, educational, religious or welfare persons coming into the area. He paints a rather dark side of the mountaineer. The last chapter is a discussion of the mountaineer and how he views the future giving the weak points and a few assets.

Watters, Pat. THE SOUTH AND THE NATION. New York, Pantheon Books. 1969.

The author is concerned with various aspects of southern culture, as he sees it today. . . . industry, education, and a guild, racism as damaging to white Southerners as to the Negro. He believes, that with a little more help people from the Southern Appalachian region will move toward joing the mainstream of the American way of life. Too long we have talked, felt sorry for the poor people but have done little to help them rise above the poverty level or adjust to other surroundings.

Wigginton, Eliot, ed. THE FOXFIRE BOOK. New York, Doubleday. 1972.

Eliot Wigginton, a teacher in Georgia schools and some of his high school students have gone out into the Southern Appalachian mountains with tape recorders and cameras and collected materials for a book. Stories were told by folk living in the mountain and are about such subjects as: planting by the signs; snake lore; hunting tales and faith healing; moonshining; preserving and cooking foods and other affairs of plain living. The information handed down in oral tradition is very much a part of the way of life in this section of Appalachia.

Wigginton, Eliot, ed. FOXFIRE 2. New York, Doubleday. 1973.

Eliot Wigginton and his high school students (teacher in Georgia) have gone out into the Appalachians with tape recorders and cameras and collected material for the 2nd book. (some of it has already been published in a magazine called Foxfire) This book has a collection of ghost stories, spring and plant foods, spinning and weaving, midwifing, burial customs, corn shuckin's, wagon making and more affairs of plain living.

Williams, Jonathan. AN EAR IN BARTRAM TREE. Chapel Hill, North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press. 1969.

A collection of selected poems, 1957-1967. The poems are written about people, things, time and places; they take their shape from many and varied things but are real life-like images.

Wisleger, C. A. THE LOG CABIN FROM PIONEER DAYS TO THE PRESENT. New York, Rutgers University. 1969.

This si a story about: Log cabins on the American frontier; log cabins in the Original Colonies; and log cabins in politics. The author has, over a period of years, studied the log cabin and has developed some views on its relation to the physical and social mobility that has always characterized American people regardless of their origin.

Williams, Jonathan. BLUES AND ROOTS, RUE AND BLUETS: A Garland for the Appalachians. New York, Grossman Publications. 1971.

A collection of epigrammatic verses, some of them composed by the author, the others "found" poems from billboards, phone books, conversations and other unlikely places. The text is printed on the left hand page facing photographs of Appalachian scenes, including some on the Appalachian Trail.

Wissler, Clark. INDIANS OF THE UNITED STATES: FOUR CENTURIES OF THEIR CULTURE. New York, Doubleday. 1940.

This book deals with the Indians during the frontier period of United States History. It is divided into three parts: 1. A sketch of prehistoric Indian life in America; 2. A detailed account of the great Indian families and their subdivisions; 3. A description of Indian life today (book written in 1940) and of the great contributions of Indians to our culture.

Wolfe, Thomas. THE HILLS BEYOND. New York, Harper. 1941.

A collection of stories about the Joyner clan which settled in North Carolina in the early nineteenth century. The rest of the stories are mainly character studies, many of whom the writer must have known quite well.

B. Fiction

BIBLIOGRAPHY - APPALACHIAN STUDIES
(FICTION)

Agee, James. A DEATH IN THE FAMILY. New York, Grosset and Dunlap. 1971.

This story portrays the death of a father and the incidents surrounding the family and the effect this death had on the members of the family. The story is told through the eyes of a child whose intellect is far above what the family thinks. Even though the boy (Rufus) has led a rather sheltered life and had been taught to trust grownups, he is very much aware of what is going on.

Strong family ties are presented, yet there is tension between the in-laws because of strong religious faith in Mary, but the lack of it in the rest of her family. Rufus has a hard time trying to determine how people can hate and love at the same time.

Arno, Harritte. THE DOLLMAKER. New York, MacMillan. 1954.

"Gertie Nevels" is a courageous and unselfish Kentucky woman who has a talent amounting to a passion for whittling small objects out of wood. She is forced by the war to leave the happy, although poverty stricken community where she spent her early life to Detroit, where her husband works in a factory.

The great difference in her surroundings, and the effects of city life on her husband and some of her children depress her, but she maintains her faith and integrity in her people and those about her.

Arno, Harritte. HUNTER'S HORN. New York, MacMillan. 1949.

The story of a poor white farmer who can barely make a living, aroused by the depredations of a fox, urged by natural love of a fox chase, handicapped by weakness for moonshine, almost brings his family to ruin. A story of a man who is willing to accept life as it is---whether the philosophy is good or bad. He loves nature and is happier in the woods than working for himself.

Blythe, Legette. MOUNTAIN DOCTOR. New York, Morrow. 1964.

Dr. Cannon sought rest and retirement in the mountains of North Carolina but poverty, lack of education, and desperate need of medical help among the people who were his neighbors forced him back into practice. People loved him and felt he was one who had come to help them and not to exploit them.

Caudill, Harry M. DARK HILLS TO WESTWARD: THE SAGA OF JENNIE WILEY. New York, Little and Brown. 1969.

This is the story of a woman who about the year of 1789 was carried off by the Indians, from her cabin in the hills of western Virginia. The brutality of the Indians is not soft-peddled- it is a harsh and gruesome story. Caudill's somewhat old-fashioned style of writing seems to enhance the tale and give it the flavor of the best oral tradition of mountain folk.

Chaffin, Lillie. JOHN HENRY MCCOY. New York, MacMillan. 1971.

The story of a boy who wanted to stay in Eastern Kentucky, to go to one school all year, to have a real friend and to have a dog. His family was always moving because the father had to go where he could find work. No one seemed to understand John Henry's problem except his grandmother and finally they decided to work together to try to achieve his hopes and dreams.

Dykeman, Wilma. THE FAR FAMILY. New York, Holt. 1966.

The brothers and sisters of the Thurston Family, separated by the paths of their various lives, return to their home in the Southern mountain region to aid one of the brothers who is suspected of the murder of a Negro. Although the brother has never really settled down to do very much in life, they all come to his rescue when he is in trouble---each with different ideas and yet with the family tie that binds them together as a family. Alternating between the past and present the author depicts the strength of the family as a unit.

Dykeman, Wilma. THE TALL WOMAN. New York, Holt. 1962.

This is the story of Lydia McQueen, North Carolina woman, from the time of her marriage during the Civil War to her death some 30 years later. Her husband fought in the war against members of her own family and friends. Her mother dies as a result of a brutal assault by wartime plunderes--with all the problems facing her, Lydia McQueen stood tall and worked for the betterment of her family and community.

Dykeman, Wilma. RETURN THE INNOCENT EARTH. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 1973.

Wilma Dykeman returns to the themes and the southern Appalachia locale of The Tall Woman and The Far Family for this her new novel. It is the story of the Clayburn family -three generations of Southern farmers turned to partners in a fabulously successful canning company. It is primarily Jon Clayburn's story, grandson of Mary and Elisha Clayburn. This novel dramatizes through one family the changes in the social and economic fabric of our country during the past century, the conflicts between traditional values and the impersonal progress as a simplier past has gradually merged with an ever more comples present.

Ehle, John. THE LAND BREAKERS. New York, Harper. 1967.

A story of pioneer life in the mountain country of the Carolina-Tennessee border during the years of 1779-1784. Mooney White and his wife were the first settlers. Following them came the Harrison family with wealth and a few slaves. One man wanted a home - the other a personal empire. Settlers of different types followed and along with them came the joys and sorrows of life making it an interesting although sometimes difficult place to live.

Grubb, Davis. THE NIGHT OF THE HUNTER. New York, Harper. 1953.

Ben Harper hangs for murder but the thousand dollars he has stolen remains safely hidden, with only his younger children knowing of its whereabouts. When the preacher comes, disguised in his religion, only Ben's youngest boy recognizes him for what he is and fights to keep the secret. A book filled with suspense and many "nightmarish" experiences.

Giles, Janice (Holt). THE BELIEVERS. New York, Paperback Library. 1957.

Rebecca Fowler, daughter of Hannah Fowler, is only seventeen when she marries Richard Cooper. At first they are very happy, but when their first child is stillborn, Richard feels it is God's punishment. The Shaker missionaries find Richard an easy convert. When he joins, Rebecca goes with him.

But Rebecca suffers in the strange world of the Shakers -- where husbands and wives live apart. As time passes, Richard's love fades and Rebecca must choose between obedience to a hateful doctrine - and the demands of her own heart.

Giles, Janice (Holt). THE KENTUCKIAN. New York, Houghton. 1953.

A historical novel of pioneer days when Kentucky was a part of Virginia, especially the years between 1769-1777. It deals with life during the opening up of the territory, the purchase of the land known as Kentucky by North Carolina speculators.

Giles, Janice (Holt). SHADY GROVE. Boston, Houghton. 1968.

The setting of this novel is Broke Neck, Kentucky, in the heart of Appalachia. It centers around the daily life of the Fowler family and its Patriarchal head, Sudley. They call themselves "Bible Christians" and are against all denominations, particularly the minister who has recently been sent to work with them. The involvement of the zealous and sincere man sets off a chain of exciting situations and leads to his arrest in the raid of a still.

Hebson, Ann. THE LATTIMER LEGEND. New York, MacMillan. 1961.

The basic theme of this book is Tom Lattimer's search for a key to himself and to life's values. The story is told in an interwoven dual plot, part of which is Tom's own story with a present day West Virginia setting, while the other part concerns his grandfather Joel and the Civil War.

Lenski, Lois. COAL CAMP GIRL. New York, J. B. Lippincott. 1957.

The events in this story are based on true happenings making the author's picture of life in a "coal camp" a real and vivid one. Because of the authors rare understanding and insight, young readers will be able to look beneath the soot-grimed surface of life in this West Virginia coal-mining town and find their excitement and adventure.
(Jr. High grade level)

Marshall, Catherine. CHRISTY. New York, McGraw-Hill. 1967.

This is a story of a girl who left a comfortable home to teach in the Great Somkies in Eastern Tennessee. Mrs. Marshall gives a clear impression of the proud Scotch-Irish mountaineers and their harsh and somewhat lonely lives and yet it is filled with warmth and love for the mountain people and a faith that does not falter.

Still, James. RIVER OF EARTH. New York, Popular Library. 1968.

River of Earth brings alive the mountain country of Appalachia in the days of the depressio... It is a colorful country where ballads are still sung, feuds still rage, and a hint of English Ancestry is still apparent.

It is the story of a man's struggle to earn his family's bread, of a woman whose love must express itself in sacrifice, and of a boy who still hesitates between the beautiful world of childhood and the harsh realities of life as a man. It portrays the characters with much vitality and honesty and brings to them life with its humor in spite of their problems.

Skidmore, Hubert. RIVER RISING. New York, Doubleday. 1939.

To earn the necessary money for a medical education, York Allan takes a job of teaching in a lumber camp in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The job is not only dangerous but it takes quite awhile for the people to accept the new teacher. It is a tale of action and suspense for older boys but it is also a portrayal of the hill country and its people.

Stuart, Jesse. HIE TO THE HUNTER. New York, McGraw. 1950.

The setting is in the Kentucky mountains where a teen-age boy flees his comfortable city home to live with his friend Sparkle in his mountain cabin. Despite differences in background, the two boys establish a strong friendship. The book is filled with action and portrays the affection and the warmth of the mountain people, as well as activities such as cornhuskings, dances, and war between "terbacker-men".

Stuart, Jesse. THE THREAD THAT RUNS SO TRUE. New York, Scribner. 1949.

Jesse Stuart describes his turbulent career as a teacher, which he abandoned after almost 20 years because it didn't pay enough to permit him to get married. This is a vivid account of his progress from his first day in charge of a one-room school in Kentucky when he had to establish discipline with his fists, through increasingly responsible conditions. With all the problems he encountered he cannot help but to show his zest for living and his love for the individuals with whom he was working.

Wolfe, Thomas. LOOK HOMEWARD ANGEL. New York, Scribner. 1952.

This novel, autobiographical in character, describes the childhood and youth of Eugene Gant in the town of Altamant, state of Catawba, (said to be Ashville, N.C.) as he grows up and become aware of his relations among his family, meets the eccentric people of the town, goes to college, discovers literature, has his first love affairs and at last sets out into a mystic and romantic "pilgrimage". One gets the feeling he never quite finds what he is searching for.

IV. MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

Ball, Bonnie. "A Vanishing Race: The Mulngeons. Mountain Life and Work. 36: 39-42 Summer 1960.

Bascomb, Louise Rand. "Ballads and Songs of western North Carolina" Journal of American Folklore. 12: 238-250 April-June 1909.

Black, Joseph. "Awakening in Appalachia" Creation of Iron Mountain Stoneware" Readers Digest. 92: 129-133 March 1968.

Boiarsky, C., "Updating Education in Appalachia" AV Instructor. 13: 1096-98 December 1968.

Brasher, S. "Appalachia is where my Heart Is" Seventeen. 28: 86-87+ July 1969.

Brooks, Maurice. "The Other Appalachia" West Virginia Libraries. 20: 1-15 March 1967.

Bryant, Don. "Buffalo Creek" Mountain Life and Work. 48: 3-5 March 1972. (West Virginia Mine Disaster)

Caudill, H. M. "The Corporate Fiefdom: Poverty and the Dole in Appalachia" Commonweal. 89: 523-5 January 24, 1969.

Caudill, H.M. "A New Plan for Southern Mountain Authority" Appalachia Review. 1: 6-11 Summer 1966.

Coles, Robert. "It's Our Nothing Mountain Thinking" Appalachia Review. 1: 12-17 Summer 1966. (Parent-child relationships)

Coles, Robert. "The Appalachian Childhood" Appalachian Review. 2: 11-17 Fall 1967.

Commetti, Elizabeth. "Swiss Immigration to West Virginia-1864-1884" Mississippi Historical Review. 47: 66-87 1960.

Creeson, Joe. "Appalachian's People, the Swiss" Mountain Life and Work. 31: 19-22 Spring 1955.

Cross, Tom. "Folklore from the Southern States" Journal of Am. Folklore. 12: 251-255. April-June 1909.

Daley, M. D. "Not so Beverly Hillbillies" Commonweal. 92: 4-5 March 13, 1970.

Dial, Wylene P. "Folk Speech in English Too" Mountain Life and Work. 46: 16-18 March 1970.

Farney, D. "Walk the Wild Appalachian Trail" Readers Digest. 101: 208-210+ October 1972.

Foxfire Magazine. "Preserving the Past." Foxfire, (Magazine of the Rebun Gap Nacoochee School) Life 72: April 10, 1972.

Foxfire. "Chimney Building." Foxfire. 4: 125-133 Fall 1970.

Harding, A.C. "Preschool Experiments in Appalachia." Today's Education. 57: 47-49 December 1968.

Hodgson, Bryan. "Appalachia: Mountain Voices; Mountain Ways." National Geographic. 142: 118-46 July 1972.

Hutton, S. M. "Education in a Changing South." Education Digest. 36: 5-8 January 1971.

Fetterman, John. "The People of the Cumberland Gap." National Geographic. 140: 591-621 November 1971.

Fishwick, M. "Folklore, Fakelore and Poplore." Saturday Review. 50: 20+ August 26, 1967.

Heaton, C. P. "The 5-String Banjo in North Carolina." Southern Folklore Quarterly. 35: 62-82 March 1971.

Jones, Loyal. "Appalachia: Cultural Values." Today's Education. 60: 54-55 April 1971.

Jones, Loyal. "Oral Tradition: the Literature of the Mind." (Messenger) 5-15-72.

Keats, John. "To Spring Halfway." Holiday. 49: 66-69+

Lee, H. H. "American Folklore in the Secondary Schools." English Journal. 59: 994-1004 October 1970.

MacMasters, R. K. "Appalachian Springtime Comes to the Campus." (A study of regional topics) America. 128: 82-85 March 3 1973. (Summer programs on college campus)

Mandel, Sherman and Cora Key. "The Intelligence of Isolated Children." Child Development. 3: 279-290 December 1932.

Miller, Jim. "A Regionalism for Appalachia; Some Questions and Answers." Mountain Life and Work. 48: 20-22 January 1972.

Munn, Robert. "The Latest Discovery of Appalachia." Mountain Life and Work. 40 & 41: 10-12 Fall 1965.

Munn, Robert. "Research Materials On the Appalachian Region." Mountain Life and Work. 42: 13-15 Summer 1966.
(This report is stressing the fact that we have a vast potential but little has been done to develop it...everyone sees the problems but few have come up with the answers.)

Murrary, Stanley. "Appalachian Trail" National Parks Magazine. 40: 4-7 December 1966.

Nevin, David. "These Murdered Old Mountains" Life. 64: 54-67 January 12, 1968.

New Republic. "Dying Appalachia" New Republic. 168: 11+ March 17, 1973.

Peavy, Charles D. "Faulkner's Use of Folklore in, "The Sound and the Fury"" Journal of American Folklore. 79: 435-447 July-September 1966.

Shapiro, D. "Rediscovering a sense of the Past and Place with Excerpts from the Foxfire Book" Saturday Review. 55: 36-39 April 1972.

Skinner, Vincent P. "Literary Problems in Appalachia" Education Digest. 33: 32-33 October 1967.

Smith, Betty. "The Change in the Mountains" Saturday Evening Post. 237: 60-62 March 28, 1964.

Starnes, Richard. "Up for Grabs-Outdoor Kingdom" Field and Stream. 71: 20+ October 1966.

Stekert, Ellen. "Snake - handling sect in Harlan County, Ky. Its Influence on Folk Tradition" Southern Folklore Quarterly. 27: 316-322 December 1963.

Stewart, Albert. At home with James Still on Dead Mare" Appalachian Heritage. 1: 37-45 Winter 1973.

Still James. "The Burning Waters" (Short story) Mountain Life and Work. 45: 11-17 July 1969.

Tallmage, William. "Anglo-Saxon vs Scotch-Irish" Mountain Life and Work. 45: 10-11 February 1969.

Udal, Stewart. "Introduction and History-west Virginia" Natural Resources of west Virginia. Govt. Publication, 4-13 1963.

Utley, Frances. "The Story of Folk Literature" It's Scope and Use" Journal of American Folklore. 71: 139-148 April-June 1958.

Waller, Tom and Gene Killon. "Georgia Folk Medicine" Southern Folklore Quarterly. 36: 71-72 March 1972.

Weller, Jack E. "Walls and Bridges" Appalachian Review. 2: 5-14 Spring 1968.

Wren, C.S. "Folk Songs: Country or Classic" Look. 35: 14-22 Spring 1968.

V. MAGAZINES. (To subscribe to if we have funds)

Appalachian Heritage. Alice Lloyd College, Pippa Passes, Kentucky 41844 $5.00 a year. Quarterly.

Appalachian South. P.O. Box 4104, Charleston, W. Va.

Mountain Life and Work. Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc. Clintwood, Virginia $5.00 a year. Monthly.

West Virginia Hillbilly. (Newspaper) Jim Comstock, ed. Richwood, West Virginia $5.00 per year.

VI. PAMPHLETS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

American folklore and its Old-World Background. Compton's Enclclopedia. (Reprint) Free. F.E. Compton & Co., 1000 North Dearborne, Chicago, Illinois.

Annihilating the Hillbilly; the Struggle with America's Institutions. Appalachian Movement Press, Huntington, West Virginia. .15¢

Appalachian Values, by Loyal Jones. Reproduced by The Appalachian Center, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. 40403

Following the folk tales around the world. (Reprint) Compton's Encyclopedia. F. E. Compton, 1000 North Dearborne, Chicago, Illinois.

Literature of the Southern Appalachian Mountains, by Wilma Dykeman. (Given to us in workshop)

People's Cultural Heritage in Appalachia, by Don West. Appalachian Movement Press, Huntington, West Virginia. .15¢

Southern Mountain Folk Tradition and the Folk "Stars" Syndrome, by Don West. Appalachian Movement Press, Huntington, W. Va. .20¢

West Virginia Wonderland by William Blizzard. Appalachian Movement Press. Huntington, West Virginia .15¢

Appalachia, Educational Laboratory, Inc. P.O. Box 1348, Charleston, West Virginia (Free)

Appalachia. The Appalachian Regional Commission, 1666 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D. C. Free.

Appalachian Movement Press. (Write for listing of Publications and prices) P.O. Box 8074. Huntington, West Virginia. 25705

Appalachian Outlook. (A cumulative bibliography on Appalachian publications.) West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Appalseed. (Information on films and other materials. Appalachian Film Workshop. Whitesburg, Kentucky 41852. Free

Morris Harvey College Publications. Morris Harvey College, Charleston, West Virginia.

VII. FILMS AND FILMSTRIPS.

To date I have not found any films or filmstrips that I think would be of too much value but I am sure there are some. I plan to do some more research on this type of material.

VIII. RECORDS AND TAPES.

1. Tapes. The only tapes I have listed now are from the Appalachian Studie. workshop resource persons.

   a. Dykeman, Mrs. Wilma. (Literature)

   b. Miller Jim Wayne. (Poetry)

   c. Williams, Cratis. (On literature and ballads)

2. Records.

Anthology of American Folk Records. Tradition Records. 1959.

Barnes, Ruth. I hear America singing. Chicago, The John Winston. Co. c1937.

Bennett, Stephen Vincent. John Brown's Body. New York, Winston Co. 1937.

Chase, Richard. American Folk Tales and Songs. Tradition Records, 1956.

Chase, Richard. Instrumental Music of the Southern Appalachians. Tradition Records, 1956.

Gainer, Patrick. Folk Songs of the Allegheny Mountains. Folk Heritage Recording, 1963.

McClain, Richard. The McClain Family Band. Country Life Records, 1973.

Niles, John Jacob. An Evening with John Jacob Niles. Tradition . n.d.

Old Harp Singers of Tennessee. Old Harp Singing. Folkway Records, 1951.

Wheeler, Billy Ed. Honey in the Horn. Hargail Music Co., 1963.

Wheeler, Billy Ed. Home to West Virginia. (Am not sure of Company and date.

IX. CATALOGS OF FREE AND INEXPENSIVE MATERIALS. (Sources)

Catalog of Free Teaching Materials. Gordon Mailsbury, P.O. Box 1975. Ventura, California.

Educators Guide to Free Films and Filmstrips. Educator's Progress Service. Randolph, Wisconsin. $10.00

Educators Guide to Free Social Studies Materials. Educators Progress Service. Randolph, Wisconsin. $10.00

Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials. George Peabody College for Teachers. Nashville, Tenn. 37203. $3.00

When ordering catalogs of free and inexpensive materials it is important to check on price of catalog. They are expensive and many companies will keep you on the mailing list and they can become an expensive item. One great criticism of this type of materials is that it is often out of date.

I am sure they are other sources in different states and it is necessary to check with Universities and other organizations such as The Appalachian Laboratory in Charleston or the Appalachian Movement in Huntington, West Virginia.

X. RESOURCE PERSONS

We have had excellent resource persons in this workshop and I think it would be possible to secure some in our area. Hopefully we might be able to get some of the people who have helped with this workshop if we would check with them and they are scheduled to be anywhere near our area.

We have a number of colleges that would possibly have some faculty members that would be available.

1. Colleges within our area (Not more than 125 miles)
   a. West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.
   b. Eastern Mennonite College, Harrisonburg, Virginia
   c. Madison College, Harrisonburg, Virginia
   d. Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Virginia
   e. Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Virginia
   f. Potomac State College, Harrisonburg, Virginia
   g. Fairmont State College, Fairmont, West Virginia
   h. West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va.

2. Organizations
   a. Pennyslvania Folklore Society, Allentown, Pa.

   (They have spent some time in our county collecting oral history.)

3. Resource persons in our area
   a. Mr. Olin Mallow, Retired teacher and former superintendent
   b. Dr. Patrick Gainer, Retired Professor of W.Va. Univ.
   c. Dr. Ruth Ann Musick, Retired Professor of Fairmont State College
   d. Dr. & Mrs. Byron Turner, Glenville State College
   e. Mr. Jim Comstock, Editor of Hillbilly, Richwood, W. Va.
   f. Miss Grace Showalter, Historical librarian, EMC College
   g. Dr. Elmer Smith, Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.
   f. Mr. Charles Nelson, Retired teacher
   g. Mr. Sam Moats, (Crafts) Makes baskets

XI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS TO SHARE IDEAS OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN SCHOOLS.

The question has been ask, "How could members of the Appalachian workshop share ideas or projects that they feel were successful in their classes during the 1973-74 school term"?

I have talked with the majority of the members of the workshop and we do not have a good answer to the question. It has been suggested that the information might be sent to the Appalachian Center and then go to members through a newsletter. The information would need to be brief and if someone is interested in a particular project or idea they could write to the person who sent the idea and get more information.

We realize that there would be work involved but we feel it would be very helpful.